FM/CMPD, Office of Financial Management, USAID, Washington, DC 20523-0209, within 15 days from the date of shipment, a copy of the bill of lading evidencing shipment to the cooperating country. The bill of lading shall indicate the carrier's complete statement of charges, as in paragraph (a)(4)(i) of this section.

- (5) Documentation on shipments to a free port or bonded warehouse. When a commodity is shipped out of a free port or bonded warehouse, the supplier shall:
- (i) Provide as an attachment to a copy of the invoice, a copy of the bill of lading (bearing a notation of the freight cost) covering the shipment of the commodity into the free port or bonded warehouse, or
- (ii) If such a bill of lading is not available to the supplier, provide the following information and certify to the accuracy of the information: the country or area from which the commodities were shipped to such free port or bonded warehouse; the name and flag of the vessel which transported the commodities from the source country to the free port or bonded warehouse; the cost of the freight for such shipment; and the free port or bonded warehouse to which shipment was made from the source country, or
- (iii) If commodities have been commingled in the warehouse in such a way that shipments out of the warehouse cannot be related to particular shipments into the warehouse, the supplier shall certify to the best of its knowledge and belief that a portion of the commodities was transported to the free port or bonded warehouse as required by §201.13(b)(1)(i)(D), and the quantity for which USAID-financing is sought does not exceed that amount.
- (6) Supplier's Certificate (form AID 282). An original and one copy of the Supplier's Certificate executed, without modification, by:
- (i) The supplier of the commodity for the cost of the commodity and any commodity-related services furnished by the commodity supplier;
- (ii) The carrier for the cost of ocean or air transportation financed by USAID;

- (iii) The insurer for the cost of marine insurance financed by USAID if such cost exceeds \$50.
- (7) Freight forwarder's invoice. One copy of the freight forwarder's invoice, if any, marked PAID and containing a complete, individually priced itemization of all charges and fees billed by or through the forwarder.
- (8) Commodity approval application (form AID 11). One signed original of the Commodity Approval Application executed by the commodity supplier and countersigned by USAID. In the case of a claim for reimbursement or payment for partial shipment presented subsequent to submission of the original Commodity Approval Application, one reproduced copy of the original countersigned Commodity Approval Application, appropriately certified as such by the supplier.
- (b) Execution of Certificates. (1) The original of each Supplier's Certificate and Commodity Approval Application shall be signed by hand and shall bind the person or organization in whose behalf the execution is made.
- (2) The Supplier's Certificate covering the cost of marine insurance may be executed on behalf of the marine insurer by an insurance broker or by a commodity supplier if the commodity supplier is the assured under an open cargo insurance policy issued by the marine insurer and is authorized under such policy to bind the marine insurer by issuing insurance certificates or policies in favor of importers. In each such case, the insurance broker or commodity supplier shall indicate on the Supplier's Certificate the name and address of the insurance company which is acting as the supplier of marine insurance and shall describe itself below its signature as a commodity supplier issuing a certificate under an open cargo insurance policy or as an insurance broker.

§201.53 Final date for presentation of documents.

(a) *Direct reimbursement.* Prescribed documents shall be presented to USAID by the borrower/grantee no later than the terminal date specified in the implementing document.

- (b) Letter of commitment to a bank. Prescribed documents shall be presented by the bank to USAID and shall cover:
- (1) Payments or negotiations made under letters of credit expiring no later than the expiration date stated in the letter of commitment, or
- (2) Payments to a supplier, the approved applicant, or, at the request of an approved applicant, to a person other than the supplier, made no later than such expiration date.
- (c) Direct letter of commitment to supplier. Documents prescribed for payment under a direct letter of commitment to a supplier shall be presented by the supplier to USAID no later than the expiration date stated therein. Such documents must evidence shipment no later than the terminal shipment date provided in the direct letter of commitment.

Subpart G—Price Provisions

§201.60 Purpose and applicability of this subpart.

This subpart prescribes rules relating to prices, discounts, commissions, credits, allowances, and other payments. These rules shall be observed in the procurement of commodities and commodity-related services financed under this part. The rules implement and supplement the requirements of the Act relating to prices in such procurement. The general purpose of these rules is to assure the prudent use of USAID funds.

- (a) Statutory price limitations. (1) Section 604(a) of the Act provides inter alia that funds made available under this Act may be used for procurement outside the United States only if the price of any commodity procured in bulk is lower than the market price prevailing in the United States at the time of procurement adjusted for differences in the cost of transportation to destination, quality, and terms of payment.
- (2) Section 604(b) of the Act provides that no funds made available under this Act shall be used for the purchase in bulk of any commodities at prices higher than the market price prevailing in the United States at the time of purchase, adjusted for differences in

the cost of transportation to destination, quality, and terms of payment.

- (b) Transactions covered. The rules and conditions prescribed by this subpart apply to all USAID-financed transactions subject to this regulation, whether or not the commodities are purchased in bulk.
- (c) Compliance. Compliance with this subpart G and with any additional price requirement contained in the implementing document shall be a condition to the financing by USAID of procurement transactions under this part. Post-audit of transactions will be made by USAID to determine whether there has been such compliance.

§201.61 Meaning of terms in this subpart.

- (a) Class of purchaser means any group of purchasers which is separately identifiable and which is distinguishable from other purchasers on the basis of quantity purchased, distribution function or established trade practice.
- (b) *Commission*. See § 201.01(h).
- (c) Comparable domestic sale means any comparable sale not in export transactions.
- (d) *Comparable export sale* means any comparable sale in export transactions.
- (e) Comparable sale means any sale of or bona fide offer to sell the same commodity, or (in the absence of such a sale or offer to sell) any sale of or offer to sell a similar commodity which, with respect to the quantity, quality, grade, period of delivery, supply area, terms of sale, or class of purchaser, either:
- (1) Is not sufficiently different from the sale being tested to result customarily in a price different from the price in the sale being tested; or
- (2) Can be related to the sale being tested through application of a customary price differential. A sale which is otherwise comparable to another sale is not rendered noncomparable by virtue of its being made out of a free port or bonded warehouse. The fact that a sale is made out of a free port or bonded warehouse shall not cause that sale to differ from otherwise comparable sales with respect to terms of sale, supply area, or period of delivery.
- (f) The date the purchase price is fixed means the date on which the parties